

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the following paragraphs.

On page 33, in the paragraph beginning on line 26:

As shown in FIG. 3, a step 24a is formed on an inner peripheral edge of the lower frame 24. A peripheral edge part of the rectangular lower plate 25 constituting a main element of the base material opposing member is placed and supported on this step 24a in such a manner as to be hooked thereon. The lower plate 25 is composed of a ceramic (dielectric member or insulative member) such as, for example, ~~aluminum~~ alumina. An electrode receiving recess 25c is formed in an upper surface of the lower plate 25. The electrode unit 50 is fitted to this receiving recess 25c.

On page 45, in the paragraph beginning on line 18:

The ground electrodes 52 located at the opposite end parts in the arranging direction of the electrode group are abutted at their rear surfaces along a nozzle body 20B and electrically conducted with this nozzle body 20B. Although not shown specifically, the central side two ground electrodes 52 are ~~collided~~ abutted at opposite end parts in the longitudinal direction (orthogonal direction to the paper surface of FIG. 13) with the nozzle body 20B and electrically conducted with this nozzle body 20B. The nozzle body 20B is grounded through the ground line 4b. Owing to this arrangement, the entire processing head 3 can be grounded and at the same time, the ground electrode 52 can be grounded.

On page 48, in the paragraph beginning on line 27:

In the lower plate 25 composed of a dielectric member such as ~~aluminum~~ alumina, the part covering the upper surface of the metal-made ground electrode 52A and the part (i.e., blowoff passage 25a forming part) along the end face on the blowoff passage 25a side of the ground electrode ~~25A~~ 52A have a role acting as a solid dielectric layer of the ground electrode.

On page 49, in the paragraph beginning on line 2:

As shown in FIG. 20, the right side end face facing the common blowoff passage 25a of the left side ground electrode (metal main body) ~~25A~~ 52A is flush with the same side end face (right side end face) of the metal main body 56 of the left side electric field impressing electrode 51. The left side end face facing the common blowoff passage 25a of the right side ground electrode (metal main body) 52A is flush with the same side end face (left side end face) of the metal main body 56 of the right side electric field impressing electrode 51. The end face on the common blowoff passage 25a side of the respective ground electrodes 52A may be expanded from the same side end face of the electric field impressing electrode main body 56.

On page 49, in the paragraph beginning on line 27:

That is, as shown in FIG. 19, the solid dielectric layer of the electric field impressing electrode 51 in the fourth embodiment is composed of a case 57 which is separately formed from the electrode main body 56 instead of a thermally sprayed film 59 (FIG. 3) which is integrally thermally sprayed on the electrode main body 56. The case 57 includes a case main body 57a composed of ceramic (dielectric member) such as ~~aluminum~~ alumina and glass, and a lid 57b composed of the same material as the case main body 57a. The case 57 extends long in the back and forth direction.

On page 61, in the paragraph beginning on line 1:

The pair of left and right dielectric cases 57 with a gas uniformizing part have a mutually reversal shape. The opposing edges of the dielectric cases 57 with a gas uniformizing part are ~~collided~~ abutted with each other. Owing to this arrangement, the upper side half-split expansion chambers 80a are combined with each other to form the first expansion chamber 81, and the lower side half-split expansion chambers 80b are combined with each other to form the second expansion chamber 82. Those expansion chambers 81, 82 extend generally over the entire length of the gas uniformizing part-attached dielectric case 57 and thus, generally over the entire length of the electrode and also enlarged in the width direction. Thus, the expansion chambers 81, 82 each have a sufficiently large capacity. Although the upper and lower expansion chambers 81, 82 are same in capacity, they may be different.

On page 71, in the paragraph beginning on line 12:

The processing head 3A is provided with ground electrodes 52 which are disposed on the lower side of the electric field impressing electrodes 51 such that each ground electrode 52 forms a pair with the corresponding electric field impressing electrode 51. The left and right ground electrodes 52 are symmetrical with each other with the central first flow passage 50a sandwiched therebetween. Each ground electrode 52 includes a main body 56E composed of a conductive metal such as stainless steel and aluminum, and a thin and planar plate 34 formed of ~~aluminum~~ alumina or the like and serving as a solid dielectric layer of this metal main body 56E. The ground electrodes 52 extend in the back and forth direction (direction orthogonal to the paper surface of Figures).